PLAIN TALK TO THEM ABOUT GRAFT AND OTHER THINGS.

here Are Grafters Everywhere, So You May Expect to Find Them in Labor's Sanks—And They Are There—Com-mittee Sent to Get Names From Him.

District Attorney Jerome paid his long ferred visit to the Central Federated Union yesterday, made a long address to the delegates, answered all the questions asked, and before he left the meeting room had the audience with him.

Only delegates having union cards were dmitted. A policeman stood guard at the door leading to the street, and there were several county detectives in the hall. The official sergeant-at-arms had been pplemented with two extra guardians of In answer to some questions he said he was willing to give names if the union would appoint a committee to come before him for the purpose.

Other questions to the discomfiture of the questioners brought out the statement from Mr. Jerome that he had gone before the Grand Jury three times in an effort to indict the officers of the New York Central Railroad, but was unsuccessful.

"Didn't you make a promise when you were on the stump that if you were elected you would have the New York Central Railroad prosecuted for the tunnel disaster?" asked Delegate Brown, a Socialist.

"Hardly," said the District Attorney.
"I was on the stump in 1901 and the accident happened in 1902."

The chairman shut off questioners soon afterward. Mr. Jerome thanked the union for inviting him, said he had a "bully good time," and departed. When he had gone Delegates Archibald, Donnelly, Harris, Kelly and Dreyer were appointed as a committee to get from him the name of at least one corrupt labor delegate. in heeping out the large number of persons who wanted to get in and couldn't. Once the noise at the door interrupted Mr. Jerome's

James Holland of the Eccentric Engineers resided. After the reading of the minutes and the hearing of reports the regular order of business was suspended and Mr. Jerome was introduced. Said he, opening:

was introduced. Said he, opening:

I want rou to size me up and I want to size
you up. I have read a great deal in the
newspapers about what I was supposed to
say regarding labor leaders, so much that
in fact I do not know what I said. I read
so much about the meetings here that I expected to see a squad of policemen outside
and a detachment of soldiers inside to preserve order. I know now that is not so. It
is not any nearer the truth than many of the
things which have been alleged in the newspapers about what I said apd did. about what I said and did.

He had never done a thing that he was not willing to submit to the scrutiny of any en and he was proud of it, Mr. Jerome

I am not an epitome of all knowledge in bowen and earth. There are a few things which I know better than most people, to which I have given a special study and which n do not know as well as I; and there are me things which you know better than I or any one else. I do not hesitate at any time to speak what is in my mind. But if I am in error I am willing to take it back. [Applause.]
There are two fundamental principles to

observe. One is to obey the law, and if the capitalist wants all he can get. The organizations want all they can get, labor organizations want all they can get, and the stronger will win and ought to win. The workingman ought to win and will win if he persists, [Applause,] I have no use for the people who talk graft and octopus on the one side and labor tyranny on the other, Let us look the thing fairly in the face. The capitalist cannot say to you I am helier than thou," and you cannot say it to the capitalist.

Ever since man was able to stand on his hind less he has been striving for all he can get. You are going to win if you are the stronger and to lose if you are the weaker. Don't accept any wishy-washy stuff about the broth-chood of man or economic forces or inherent rights. If you are strong you win: If you are not, you lose.

He went on to speak of the gifts of wealthy

He went on to speak of the gifts of wealthy men and indirectly gave a slap to Andrew Carnegie.

Carnegie.

It is well enough to build public libraries for the people, but God help the man who works ten hours a day and has a taste for literature. He is too tired for reading classic works. I believe the men think the money would be bettar in the pockets of the people at Homestead than in libraries. No self-respecting man wants charity. He would rather hustle for the money and get it that way if he has to take a man by the theat. I have no favor for criminals, but sometimes I think I would rather steal than beg. [Lasgater.]

way if he has to take a man by the thicat. I have no favor for criminals, but sometimes I think I would rather steal than beg. I think I would rather steal than beg. I the structure of the rules of a democratic government, however, and a democratic government of the people in the ranks of labor. All men were human.

Even Boards of Aldermen and Legislatures could not be sold, if there were not people to buy them. Railroads have been able to get franchises. The Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York Central, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and other rich railroads have got control of great routes. Do Haven and Hartford, and other rich rallreaffs have got control of great routes. Do
you think that all of them get privileges on
account of the virtuous character of their
motives or their great desire to be benefacters
to the public? I think you don't believe it.
I don't. I know of Legislatures which have
done things not strictly legal. Even Boards
of Aldermen have done so. There are some
people everywhere who take graft in public
office. Even the liquor saloons are mixed
up in the graft system. I know that ministers hear the voice of God cailing to them
most loudy to go to places where there are
the biggest salaries. There are pienty of
honest men, but the principle of graft is part
of our social system and is everywhere.

Do you believe that, with all this, organized
labor is the only pure and impeccable thing
on earth? I don't think so. Human nature
is the same whether in a labor union or outside of it. There are plenty of honest men in
labor unions, but there must be grafters,
there, too, or it would be a miracle.

What he did say at the meeting in East

What he did say at the meeting in East Seventy-eight street which has been widely quoted, he asserted, was that labor could do nearly everything if it was honestly and intelligently led, and it required honest labor men to go to Albany to fight grafters. labor men to go to Albany to fight grafters. I said that honest intor maders were needed. I said that many labor leaders could be bought up, boots and breeches. I do not know all I was reported to have said That was what I said, however. If I am wrong I am prepared to take it back, but I believe I am right. I have talked with several labor leaders and they agree with me. I have begrd that at a meeting of the American Federation of Labor charges were handled about by labor men against other gass which were worse than anything I ever cast.

men here think it is to have a conference to-morrow with some of the New York directors of the road over the labor troubles. It was also reported here to-night that the board of directors was likely to meet in New York to-morrow or Tuesday to con-sider the report that will be made by Presi-dent Hall. CINCINNATI, March 22.—The conference etween the national officers of the Stove Stove Manufacturers' Association, after three days' session closed at midnight by an agreement that the wage scale of last year should continue for the ensuing year with-out change. The employers made several concessions in matter of shop regulations.

This war of recrimination, he said, had burt the cause of labor. The Central Pederated Union had been built on the wrests of other central bodies which had gone to pieces through lack of confidence in the logicalty of leaders. He was against choosety in the ranks of organized labor or applicing else, and the Central Federated Union should set its face against liars and traiters, either in the Legislature or in the game hady. It was the only way.

Tot can't keep away from the bonast thing when it is put up to you, he constant when it is put up to you, he constant of in favor of graft i dan't know him here. I am for the cause of housety and good government and I want your set good government and I want your of force apparednt of the chose of his speech a fashlight.

formi application of the expension of flashington to the product of Mr. deviation positions of Mr. deviation positions. Their designation begans questions on their Time first one to the chairman's eye was Michael of the Choth dipospers Union. He to the choth dipospers Union. He to their West development of the choth dipospers Union. He to the choth dipospers Union the top the first of the development of the chother applications.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 22.—Dr. Hitchcock, Health Officer of Ithaca, to-night telephoned to Health Officer I II. His of this city for assistance in sanitary work to step the epidethic of typhoid fover in that city. He spiced Dr. His to assure all the maximagers' harries that can be sented in Hinghamton to be used in Ithaca in elementing every youth in that city. This work will be pushed as rapidly as it can be done with the applicance that can be obtained.

For Hitchcock asid that not a new case of typhoid has been reported in the city during the epidenics, with over in cases have been reported in the city during the epidenics, with over fifty during the spidenics, with over fifty during the predictive, with over fifty during the success gives in prace superis said from Boson to Fourte Leser Breaks

There were arrestly enter a saider arrests made in this city protecting and one in firewhips, they led the arrests was at famorge funcations a bioterpole flated, where a maker said driggs to two financiars at 100 o'clock pentertary morning.

To tour a field to the the said at fire and transition at the said to the sa

the gaff to capitalists? Any one can come to me, union or non-union. If labor union men are wrong I will prosecute them to the limit and I'll do the same to a capitalist."

"Is it fair to give a man only an hour's notice?" asked Dreyer.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Jerome, "the quicker the better, before the lawyers get him." [Laughter.]

Robert Campbell of Typographical Union No. 6 said he was glad the District Attorney had explained himself. He had no doubt Mr. Jerome was perfectly candid, but he had heard that the District Attorney had said that there were grafters in the Central Federated Union and he wanted them named.

In answer to some questions he said he was willing to give names if the union would appoint a committee to come before

WATERBURY APPEAL TO HANNA

The Senator Says He Can't Act as Mediator

-More Cars Stoned.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 22.-Some of

those interested in the settlement of the

trolley strike here telegraphed to Senator

Mark Hanna yesterday, asking him if he would "act as mediator in the Waterbury

"I cannot be away from Cleveland next

two weeks. Could not consider acting unless requested by both sides of the con-

Allan Paige, who is a large stock owner

not feasible at the present stage of the

in the trolley company, said:
"The plan to have Mr. Hanna intercede

SWIFT'S BUTCHERS TO STRIKE

Demand That the Grievances of Buffal

Men Be Adjusted at Once.

CHICAGO, March 22.-A general strike

of butcher workmen employed by Swift & Go. at the Stockyards and at the various

branch houses throughout the country is threatened. Mitchell Denney, president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher

Workmen of North America, will wait

upon the officers of the Swift company to

morrow and request that a strike of sheep butchers at a branch house in Buffalo be settled at once or sympathetic action will be taken in every house controlled by the

In addition to the Buffalo trouble the local

men have grievances of their own which they want redressed. They say that the

company has been discriminating against the union by discharging the officers of the various local unions. Recently, when the engineers were on strike for two days, the Swift company asked the elevator men and oilers, who are organized under the butchers, to take the places of the striking engineers. They refused and were discharged,

At the meeting of the Packing Trades Council to-day President Donnelly was instructed to demand the reinstatement of these men and have the question of discrimination settled once for all. The Buffalo strike will be made the chief issue if it becomes necessary to order a general

President Hall of the New Haven Comes Here.

NEW HAVEN, March 22.—President John M. Hall of the New Haven Railroad went

to New York this afternoon, and the railros

ITHACA AREA FOR ARRISTANCE.

company throughout the country.

trolley strike, if requested by the unions

The Senator replied:

troversy

PLACES FOR THE IDLE MINERS.

COMMISSION'S AWARD WILL GIVE

MORE WORK TO THE MEN.

an Eight-Hour Day for the Steam Men Will Make Room for 1,800 Mine Workers at Present Unemployed—Coal and Iron Police May Not Be Disbanded.

WILES-BARRE, Pa., March 22.-Mine workers' officials expect that all the mine named.
"We want their names that we may root them out," said Campbell. "I stand with you, against dishonesty. Give us the names of the dishonest people that we may get rid workers who have been idle since the strike ded, owing to lack of places, will now be able to get work. The award of the commission, giving the firemen an eight-hour shift makes room for about 1,800 men and the union officials will endeavor to have the Mr. Jerome repeated that he had only stated that many labor leaders could be bought "body and breeches." The meeting room was not the place to give names, he said, but some cases had been brought to his attention in the Central Federated Union. idle men put in these places About 2,500 have not been reëmployed.

Business men look to a revival of business to follow the award. The miners been saving money since the strike ended in order to have some in hand if there was further trouble over the commis findings, and they are now expected t spend it for the things which they need

The 10 per cent. increase, dating from Nov. 1, will give them a good fund in hand when it is paid. This will be in about eight weeks, when the companies have made up their books. There is no de crease in the dissatisfaction in the upper coal field over the decision of the comm sion to allow the system of pay to remai unaltered.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 22.-Largely

attended meetings of the United Mine Workers were held throughout this region to-day. The non-English speaking locals had the text of the strike commission's report explained to them. General satisfaction was expressed with the awards. Since the strike of 1900 the Philadelphia and Reading Company has been paying its men 16 per cent. above the usual basis. The present advance of 10 per cent. will make a 26 per cent. increase in their wages. It is not believed here that the coal commendation for the abolition of the Coal and Iron Police, but the mine workers are preparing to petition the Legislature to wipe out the law authorizing the employment of these policemen by the companies. Executive Committeeman Ginley is elated over the return to the sliding scale. He says he and ex-Congressman Brumm were the only representatives of the miners before the commission who advocated the sliding scale. to-day. The non-English speaking locals

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 22.-The mine workers hereabouts expect that if the present price of coal continues after the sliding scale system goes into effect on April 1 their wage increase will amount to 20 per cent. They are preparing to hold a jollification meeting, the date for which will be fixed to-morrow night.

MINERS LABORERS LEFT OUT.

not feasible at the present stage of the contest."

Daniel L. Dillworth is still here advising secretly with the unions and awaiting some advice from W. D. Mahon, president of the International Association of Street Railway Employees. Nearly all the strikers were paid off to-day but Mr. Dillworth, and John T. Daley, president of the Central Labor Union, denied that the funds came from the national association. The company is using new men here and some of the original crews are preparing to go to other towns if the company has trouble in them. This evening there were three assaults on cars. A woman narrowly escaped serious injury. This was the first breach of the peace in ten days. Apparently They Are Not to Share in the 10 Per Cent. Increase to Miners. SCRANTON, Pa., March 22 .- I. H. Burns general counsel for the independent operaors, sent a letter to a local newspaper to-night regarding the coal strike decision

"The first reading of the award of the strike commission suggests some probable difficulties in carrying it into effect. In the first place, there seems to be no award for an increase of pay to the miners' laborers, and yet they were a very important element in the strike. The language of the award is 'that an increase of 10 per cent. over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners.

This language seems to expressly exlude the laborers. The only reference to laborers seems to be in the tenth section, where it is provided that the miner shall certify the amount due his laborer and the amount shall be deducted and paid the laborer. This, however, does not touch the question of an increase of pay for the

difficulty in carrying out the sliding-scale provision. The eighth section provides: That the following sliding scale of wages shall become effective April 1, 1903, and shall words 'mine workers' might be sufficient to include the miners' laborers if they had been included in the awards of the com-

"Again, how far does the sliding scale extend? Would any increase of pay under its provisions include the firemen and blacksmiths and all others working in and about the mines? They can be defined properly as mine workers. These are only a few of the questions which may arise, but they are sufficient to show that there will be ample occasion for the em ployment of an intermediator."

TO PAY UP BACK WAGES.

last night decided to pay their employees part of their back wages since November at the next general payday, March 30. The next two payments of back wages will be between April and June. Seventy-five per cent. of the company's hands will get only a nine-hour work day. They will not be able to earn more than in the past. They are discontented and it is feared they may are discontented and it is feared they may go on strike next April. On this account the operators decided not to pay the men's

MT. VERNON INQUIRY TO GO ON.

MOUNT VERNON, March 22.-The Aldermen of this city feel that they have received an indornement by the citizens in the referendum vote so to whether a further in-

restigation should be made of the books and accounts of the former Democratic officeholders.

Over 1.850 circular letters were sont out to the taxpayers expinining the estimation which is, briefly, that John H. Brott, former recentrer of teams, is alleged to be \$65,500 elect in the accounts and there are our pictors of irregularities in other departments. A part is investigation than he can be extended for \$15,500.

The Addenness had that it is estimated that is can be excepted for \$15,500.

The Addenness had also accounted the regular to the extension and the investigation in the fit of the extension and the investigation is factored by a timinally of \$6.

The gain has no funds, but a till is now in the Legion part purpose to the factored by a timinally of \$6.

or dir Beyar's presental argue and which a suspended positionation removely, has a continued of the paper.

THEODORE B. STARR

Diamond Merchant, Jeweler and Silversmith. MADISON SOUARE WEST

Ectween 26th and 20th Street s. Established 1963.

SPECIAL NOTICE: No connection with any other house in this line of business.

ARGUING ABOUT "PARSIFAL." Mr. Conried's Intention to Produce Wagner's Opera Stirs German Music Lovers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, March 22.—The intention of Mr Conried to produce "Parsifal" at the Metro-politan Opera House, New York, in spite of the protest of Frau Cosima Wagner, greatly interests Cerman music lovers, who are divided into two parties on the question, and who are arguing their respective views vigorously. Those sympathizing with Frau Wagner seem to be in the majority, some going so far as to prophesy that if Mr. Conried is sustained it will mean the end of the Beyreuth festivals because "Parsifal" is always the great feature there, it being possible to hear Wagner's other operas anywhere.

Prof. Schaarwenka, a prominent musical authority, thinks the reverence due such a great master ought to compel any manager to respect his and his family's wishes, even if he is legally justified in producing "Par-sifal." Moreover, no stage except that of Bayreuth can possibly devote the time and care which the production requires. It is recalled in support of this view that Humperdinck and Richard Strauss expressed a similar opinion when Frau Wagner tried to obtain the Reichstag's assent to the prolongation of her rights beyond 1912. Eugen Richter opposed the proposal and secured the defeat of Frau Wagner's plea on the ground that exception to the law ought not to be made in anybody's favor.

Felix Weingartner, conductor of the Royal Opera House, who may be regarded as the leader of the opposition to the Wagner family, contends that the world ought not to be deprived of the enjoyment of Wag-ner's masterpiece in order that the composer's heirs may maintain a monopoly This view seems to be shared by many musicians of high professional stending.

MAY AFFECT ST. LOUIS FAIR. British Firms Heeltate About Exhibiting Because of Our Tariff.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 22.—It is understood that great difficulty is being experienced in inducing British firms to exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, apparently owing to the belief that the tariff will prevent the entrance of British goods into the United States. It is stated that this reluctance on the part of business firms threatens seriously to affect the cooperation of the Government in the direction of les-

sening the Government in the direction of ica-bition purposes.

Efforts are being made to convince the reluctant firms that the advantage of ex-bibiting will not be limited to the United States, but that benefit will be derived from the whole western hemisphere an also the far East.

PEACE FOR BRAZIL AND BOLIVIA Medus Vivendi Signed-Uruguay Also Pinds Peaceful Solution of Troubles.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. From THE SUN Correspondent at Buenos Ayres. BUENOS AYRES, March 22.—The Uru-guayan Peace Commission and the leaders of the National party, which was in revolu against the Government, succeeded ompromising their differences and the negotiations, which were temporarily suspended, were resumed, with the result that peace is now assured, an agreement to that effect having been signed. This pacific solution has caused great rejoicing throughout Uruguay. The modus vivendi that Brazil proposed

o Bolivia in connection with the question as to the ownership of the Acre territory, which at one time threatened to plunge the two republics into war, was signed at La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, to-day.

FRANCE THREATENS CHINA.

Will Send Troops in Kwangsi If Order is Not Restored There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 23.—A despatch to the

Daily Mail from Shanghai says that the

Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs has been greatly disturbed by receiving from the Governor of French Indo-China a com-munication stating that if China cannot quell the disturbances in Kwangsi Province French troops will be sent there. The disorders, which are of long duration, are secrited to the squeezing of the people by

There is trouble also in Tientein, the French having refused the request of Vice-roy Yuan Shih Kai to evacuate the armenal there unless they are provided with a new

TELEGRAPH-TELEPHONE WIRE.

Minutianeous Service Made Possible by an Stallan Invention.

Aprels Call Despute to Las Sta.

House, March 29.—The newspapers an-mention an invention by Signor Turchi, an engineer, and Prof. Bruce, by which telein Belgium. Austrie and Germany did not-fulfil what was claimed for them, but the present sate is so successful that Signor Satisshorts, Minister of Posts and Tele-graphs, is about to test it on the public when. If the result is satisfactory the invention will be adopted

..... .. .. .. .......

Armone March 25 - An English syndicate ine animalized to the Georgian a proposed to suntespedies the sustant trade

M. Serpensie has undertaken to present
the animals to the Channes of Departer
The press, positic and accessed of the Sepu-

Special time inspect to Tax top

Stantas, March 27 - Secure Bulance, the

inventor of a new operate of ethingraphy
which has been disconnected before the

Admiralty efficiency sopre to also to prevent

towages reaching persons for whom they
are not intended, by means of a parabolic

auteur. fairly those elabors in the direc-

GRAND JURY DRAWN TO ORDER

STORY OF PLOT THAT RECORDER GOFF DISCOVERED.

Names of Some of the Men on the List in a Month of 1901 Were Printed on Thicker Paper and Were Dropped Back in the Box by the Clerk in Charge.

A story was told yesterday of the detection by Recorder Goff, in 1901, of what he believed to be a scheme to tamper with the Grand Jury list. The method of drawing Grand Juries as some folks know, is as follows: The Commissioner of Jurors prepares a list of 1,000 names. The name are printed on slips of paper and these slips are put in the drawing box. Once a month, in the presence of the Judge of General Sessions who is sitting in Part I., the County clerk or his representatives, the Sheriff or his representative, and the District Attorney, if he happens to be around, the box with the 1,000 names is spun around and a panel of fifty drawn out, one at a

The fifty names are sent to the clerk of the General Sessions and from the fifty, after they have appeared in court, twenty-

after they have appeared in court, twenty-three names are drawn and these make up the Grand Jury for the month.

According to the story told yesterday, the fifty names, from which a Grand Jury for a certain month in 1901 was to be selected, were being drawn, in the presence of Recorder Goff, District Attorney Philbin and others. Several names had been drawn when according to the story, the Recorder noticed that the man who picked the slips from the box frequently let a slip fall back into the box. When Mr. Goff moved nearer the box the man didn't drop a slip.

Goff examined the slips that had

Mr. Goff examined the slips that had been drawn out and found that some of them were much thicker than the others. He called the attention of those present to the fact and remarked that it might be well if the names were printed on slips of the same thickness.

The inference from the story was that some of the owners of the original 1,000 were not considered "right" to serve on that particular Grand Jury, the names on the thick slips being those of the wrong kind of men. If the inference was correct then, it was gaid, several persons must have been privy to the scheme. One of the persons who knew of the incident was asked last night if any attempt had ever been made to repeat the scheme and he replied:

been made to repeat the scheme and he replied:

"I don't think it was tried again that year. Whether or not it has been tried since I don't know. Nobody was called to account, because the responsibility could not be traced."

SIX MEN IN A CLOSED COACH—SH Detectives? Maybe-The Coachman Interviewed in a Dark Place.

Bayonne had a mystery last evening t was taken there in a closed carriage by six men who are said to be New York detectives and pretty much all of it was brought back with them.

The six men arrived, as far as Bayonne people know, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. They were apparently looking for some one who they expected would arrive at the Thirty-third street, Bayonne, station of the Jersey Central, for they got out of the carriage there and had their driver walk his horse around the nearby streets.

By and by people began to take more than passing notice of the men, and somebody who was afraid that they were there for no good telephoned his suspicions to the Bayonne police headquarters. Detective Griffin was sent to the station to see what

He ran across the coachman in a dark place near the station and the latter, ac-cording to Griffin, said: "Is that you, Maher?"
"Yes," said Griffin. "Where's the rest of

he crowd? "They're down at the station," replied the man on the carriage.

Griffin went there and found them. first asked which one was Maher, and when one of them answered to that name Griffin asked him what the six were doing there.

Senator Teller Says the Favorite Candidate in the West is Judge Parker. BUFFALO, March 22. Senator Teller of

Colorado arrived here to-day on a pleasure

"What do they think in the West about the Democratic Presidential candidates?" the Senator was asked:

"Well, we do not think that Mr. Cleve-land is a possibility," replied Senator Teller.
"In fact, the people out there do not believe he wante the nomination. It looks to me as if Mr. Cleveland was after something The recent renewed activity on his part indicates it. But the people, especially in the South, never will stand for Mr. Clove-

the South, nover will stand for Mr. Cleveland. He could not secure the delegates
and he could not secure the delegates
and he could not get the nomination of
he wanted it, and if he did get the nomination he would be defenced.

The favorite considers in the Way.
I think, is your dunies Parker. They like
into our my way very well to fact, he
secure to have great strength in many
sections of the fountry. I am informed
however, that he does not care to be nothinated for President, that he prefers to remain an the hearth.

How she your amount for the fact that
there is such a demand for the fact that
there is such a demand for the nomination
of Judge Parker?

Wall, there seems to be a foring that he
is a safe, consentrative gred high-anisoised
than I do not have the I am explain
the continues as the factor.

"What should find fary are
"There is the nomination for considering
the factor it along that he manifested
that accommon to the factor.

"There is the accommon for the considering
the farmer is the factor.

"There is the accommon for the considering
the factor it along that is manifested
to describe the factor.

"There is the accommon for the considering
the sential to a standard for the continue on
according to the standard for the continue of
the continue of the party for Parker land
the contained to the party for Parker of Landard
the contained to the party for Parker of Landard
the contained to the party for Parker of Landard
the contained to the party for Parker of Landard

Budd

MADISON SQUARE WEST

Announces the opening of his forty-first season in the manufacture of

Shirts.

During the season many novelties in the REGENT, MARQUIS and PADDOCK Shirtings will be shown, and in addition an exceptional line of French and English Silks from designs by the firm.

LIQUOR TAX INCREASE BILL. cion That It Has Been Tampered With to Delay Its Passage.

ALBANY, March 22.-There is a suspicion that the bill increasing by one-half the liquor tax throughout the State has been tampered with. The introducer of the measure, Senator John Raines, the Republican leader in the Senate, will say nothing about it yet, however. The bill was re-ported favorably to the Senate last Thurs-day, and it was expected that with the slight amendments made it would be re-printed and placed on the files Thursday

The bill was not received from the printers until Saturday and then it was found that the brackets on the first page of the bill as reported, to show that certain mat-ter had been eliminated, were not in the amended copy of the bill sent to the printer and consequently not in the bill received in the Senate document room on Saturday. Senator Raines on Saturday ordered the

bill reprinted again so as to include the brackets, and to-morrow will endeavor to learn whether the lack of brackets in the

learn whether the lack of brackets in the amended bill is due to negligence on the part of some Senate employee or whether an effort was made to delay the passage of the bill by compelling its reprinting on account of the supposed error.

If the bill had been sent to the printer last Thursday and reprinted with the celerity usual with important measures it would have been on the files three legislative days, so that it could be passed on Tuesday next. As it is, if Senator Raines finds that the brackets were left out in the committee report, the Senate to-morrow night will have to order the bill amended to supply the omission, and without an emergency message from the Governor it could not be passed by the Senate before Thursday.

emergency message from the Governor it could not be passed by the Senate before Thursday.

Of course there are all sorts of talk about "boodle" in connection with the Liquor Tax bill and suggestions as to who will handle the fund to defeat the measure. It requires 20 votes to pass the bill, and of the twenty-eight Republican Senators twenty-six, all but Senators White of Syracuse and Hall of Erie, are bound by caucus to vote for the bill. It is expected that Senator Hill will vote for it if his vote is needed. His colleague from Erie, Senator George A. Davis, says that if the Legislature will pass the canal improvement bill he will vote for the liquor tax measure.

The Canal bill is on the order of final passage, and can be passed either Monday night or Tuesday, while the Liquor tax bill is only in general orders, and its progress will probably be fought at every step by the Democrats, so that it is likely that the Canal bill will pass the Senate first.

CITY CAN'T MAKE GIFT OF LANDS. Attorney-General Says It Cannot Dispose

of Sites of Institutions by Gift. ALBANY, March 22 .- The efforts of real estate men and philanthropists in New York city to change the location of charitable and benevolent institutions in the heart of New York city to more suitable locations in other parts of the city where land is not so valuable will receive a serious setback if Attorney-General Cunneen persists in the opinion recently expressed by him on a question which affects this move-

Senator Elsberg has two bills authorizing the Sinking Fund Commissioners of New York city to change the leases on sites given by the city to the Orphan Home and the Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Nursery and Child's Hospital to grants

Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Nursery and Child's Hospital to grants in fee simple absolute. Last year and the desired information he would have to arrest Maher. Even then he didn't get it and he took Maher to Chief Magner.

To Magner Maher is said to have asserted that he was County Detective Maher of District Attorney Jerome's staff; that Detective Becker, who is also a member of that staff, was one of the party of six, and that they were there to get a woman who was expected to arrive from New York on a train.

Chief Magner told Maher that he would not be allowed to arrest any one in Bayonne and take him or her away to New York without going through the formalities of extradition.

Maher went back to the railroad station and waited with his companions until about 10 o'clock, when they drove away without any prisoner.

District Attorney Jerome said last night that he didn't know of any case that would lead his men to Bayonne and said he didn't thelieve that Maher of his staff was in Bayonne last evening.

Manter Telier Saps the Faverite Candings. institutions have outgrown their surround

MAY ADJOURN APRIL 17.

egislature Has Little of Importance Be-fore H, Aside From Canal and Tax Mills. ALBANY, March 22.-It is expected that

ALBANY, March 27.—It is expected that the Legislature will adjourn at the latest by April 17. Evidently the Governor has abandoned his recommendation to repeal the special Franchise Tax law, which contemplated that the revenues thereof should go to the localities, and substituting therefore a tax upon gross earnings to go into the State Treasury. From how on it is expected that matters will hum in the Legislative halls.

Practically nothing has been accomplished by the Legislature aside from the possage of unimportant special and local idile, and yet by this time a year ago the Legislature was ready to adjourn.

After the Legislature has dispossed of the tisovernor's las revenue measures and the fiscertaines is that desired by the Low administration of New York city.

Authority from the manner in which the Legislature has a fer treated the measures desired by Mayor Lew, Fulice Commissioner finester and Fire familiasioner finester finester for finesters and finesters and finesters and finester and finesters and finest

## NORTH WESTERN TO **OMAHA** THE WEST

The Chicago & North-Western Railway is the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River, and the Pioneer Line West and Northwest of Chicago. Four fast daily trains between Chicago and Omaha, provided with all the luxuries of modern travel, bring Chicago and the East within easy reach of the trans-Missouri region and the Pacific Coast.

Three solid through trains daily Chicago to San Francisco; three Chi-cago to Portland; three Chicago to Denver; three to Sioux City and one to the Black Hills, provide en route

The Best of Everything.

All agents sell tickets to the West and Northwest via Chicago and The North-Western Line. For particu-lars call upon or address

Gen'l Bastern Agent, C. & N.-W. Ry.,

GOODSELL RAIL ROAD BILL. If It Passes the Legislature the Governor Will Not Sign It.

ALBANY, March 22.-Gov. Odell's friends say that he will not sign the street surface railroad bill, introduced by Senator Goodseii of Orange county. This is the measure which has created so much comment since it was introduced on Jan. 29. It amends the street railroad law in such a manner that no one knows what it does.

Since its introduction every one connected with the two Houses of the Legislature as with the two Houses of the Legislature as well as nearly all the members of the third House have been endeavoring to discover the import of the measure. The most that could be learned was that the bill was brought here by Lemuel Ely Quies and that it was in the interest of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and other surface roads in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, which, with the Metropolitan, are now a part of the Interurban railway.

politan, are now a part of the Interurban railway.

The supposed object of the bill is to legalize many things done in violation of law by the constituent roads of the Interurban Company so that there will be no cloud upon the securities of the company. Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman of New York city has the assurance of the Governor that if the bill passes the Legis-

## **Publishers**

FOR many years our plates have fappeared in most of the leading magazines and weeklies making a feature of elegant illustrations. Our magazines and weeklies making a feature of elegant illustrations. Our plates have a quality not found in

GILL ENGRAVING THE MANHATTAN STORAGE

"Indestructible," Fire and Burglar Proof.
Werchouses | Lexington Ave., dist and 42d Sts
and Offices, | 7th Ave., 52d and 52d Sts.
Nuperior advantages and unesceiled security for
storage of Furniture, Merchandise and Valuables
NAFE DEPOSIT BOXES, 56 FFR YEAR. VALUES
FURNITURE, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed
Van service by skilled workmen.
Illustrated descriptive pamphiet sent on applica
tion.



ARNOLD: On March 22, at her residence, 2 West 19th M. Filizabeth, eidens daughter of 2 inte George E. and Elizabeth Hobins Arnold Philadelphia.

HAMNARD - Futered into cost Friday, Marc. 1960, in his 63d year, William F. Barnard thirty there years apperlulendent of the Friday Mouse of Industry. Function of the best of New York of the chapter of the state that the March of New York of a relative to the state of the

Let Ein dan Station, March 22, 2000. Fine Tan-thurs, mile of William Alexander Court at dampines of the late William M. Transce freedom of funcial immediate.

Fill-delit. Gip March 20 at his transferrier fermant av Skinerin 20 at his transferrier sale of the sa